



FARMER UNCLE SAM: "THE CROPS THIS YEAR LOOK LIKE MONEY TO ME."

EVIDENCE HAS A TELLING EFFECT ON MRS. KENNEDY.

Accused Woman Reels From the Courtroom as Witnesses Describe the Murder of Her Husband—Defense Probably Will Be Based on Hereditary Insanity—Newspaper Men Testify for the Prosecution—State's Plans for Securing a Confession.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Kansas City, Mo., June 6.—Seven witnesses out of the 30 subpoenaed by the State have been heard in the Kennedy case. Commencing as the evidence was to the spectators who crowded the courtroom, it made Mrs. Kennedy reel to an anteroom on the verge of a collapse.

Great beads of perspiration stood on Mrs. Kennedy's face, although the day was cool. When Mrs. Kennedy reached the anteroom she begged to be left to herself for a minute to recover her self-possession. Meantime proceedings in the court were stopped. In five minutes she signaled Marshal Maxwell that she was ready to resume the ordeal, and returned to the courtroom to sit beside her counsel.

Proceedings began to-day by Attorney C. H. Nearing outlining to the jury his line of defense. He said he was prepared to show his client to be the heir of insanity.

That the defense is to plead hereditary insanity instead of emotional insanity is the only slight surprise of the day. Mr. Nearing, leading counsel for the defense, soon established this in his presentation to the jury this morning. Said he:

"We are prepared to show that the defendant's grandfather and other ancestors have been confined in asylums for restraint. Aggravations based upon the defendant brought the lunatic tendencies to the surface and so distraught her that on the night of the murder and for some time previous she was not in the possession of her senses."

Mrs. Kennedy made the statement to a Republic correspondent that she "knew nothing about the killing except what was related to her." The remark shows how far the defense is prepared to go with its insanity plea. The fact that Mrs. Kennedy's father and one brother are held under charges of being accomplices and the undisputed statement that she carried a revolver are to be dismissed under the head that even if the father and brother did conspire with the girl she at least had not wits to know what was transpiring.

Decidedly more testimony will be kept out of the case than will get into it. There is a woman to-day in jail under sentence for a petty offense, who, so it is said, is in the employ of the State. This woman was made a cellmate of Mrs. Kennedy's, and daily she had interviews with agents of the Prosecuting Attorney's office. Under the cloak of counseling Mrs. Kennedy, "misery loving company," this prisoner alleged to have obtained from the defendant in the present trial startling "confessions," made "in abandonment and even in a boasting mood." But no mention has been made of putting the woman's testimony to use. Enough is established that if it were used and proven, at least one jail attendant would be sent to the Penitentiary, and higher officers of the law be exonerated.

Pardon for Securing a Confession.
The story is, though Kansas City does not seem to know it, that this cellmate was pledged a pardon if she would get Mrs. Kennedy to "confess" to her, and then relate the confession. The "confession" of illicit affairs with men was related by the cellmate, and so far did the woman go in her representations that she even made herself a party to most shameful alleged scenes. The defense knows of this, and hopes as much as it hopes for anything that the woman's story will find its way to the jury. A prisoner, she cannot herself testify, but it was by means of her information that the State sent out city detectives to hunt for evidence.

Mrs. Kennedy lost her cellmate two weeks ago. Her counsel has not informed her of the trap which was laid for her. Thomas Kennedy, father of the murdered man, was the first witness called to locate and identify Mrs. Kennedy's victim. William Shaw followed with evidence to show that he knew Case Patton, whose wife, the State claims it will prove, Mrs. Kennedy represented herself to be. Frederick Bullene and Captain Mountfort, of a local newspaper, both gave evidence concerning the "adulterous marriage." Mrs. Bullene had witnessed the marriage formalities. Mr. Bullene added that Mrs. Kennedy had complained of the account he had written, asking for a supplementary one. Preparatory to writing the second article Mr. Bullene had an interview with

Kennedy, the murdered man. The purport of this interview he related to Mrs. Kennedy.

Refusal to Marry Meant Death.
"I told the defendant that Mr. Kennedy denied her statement regarding being engaged to her. He admitted being engaged to another girl. She brought me to have the other statement made, and I tried to convince her that such a course was the best

thing for her. Mr. Kennedy, to the best of my recollection, said that he had gone to Mr. Nearing's office on the morning of the marriage and was told that he had to marry her. He refused, and on going into the corridor he met Prince and Will Prince, and was told that he must marry the girl or be a dead man in five minutes."

Roland Butler's evidence was direct. He said:

"I was sitting in Kennedy's office when Kennedy stepped to the door and met his wife. After they had talked for a few moments she drew a revolver as Kennedy started to walk away and began to fire. His back was directly toward her; she followed and kept on shooting. When he reached the door he staggered and said: 'Oh, my God!' staggered into the office, then out again, and fell on the corridor floor, where he died."

Tom Kennedy caught Mrs. Kennedy's jacket and said: "For God's sake, get a policeman." She jerked loose, walked over to Kennedy, and kicked him in the side of the face."

Other witnesses gave similar testimony, none of which developed new facts.

John Seinar, Charged With Abducting His Daughter, Got Away From a Constable.

Who is charged with abducting his daughter, and who escaped from an officer.

John Seinar, of No. 132 Chouteau avenue, arrested by Detectives Lally and Gaffney on a charge of abducting his 3-year-old daughter, May Seinar, from her mother, now Mrs. Fred Dunham, at Collinsville, Ill., May 28, escaped from Constable John Morse, in East St. Louis, while being taken to Collinsville for trial yesterday. The child was returned to her mother.

With his prisoner Morse was speeding through East St. Louis, Ill., on St. Louis avenue, near the intersection of Tenth street, when Seinar suddenly arose from

his seat and leaped from the car, making his escape. Morse made a fruitless search for his prisoner and then reported the escape to the police of both cities. Acting Chief of Detectives Smith of St. Louis, advised Lally and Gaffney on the case again to arrest Seinar if he returned to St. Louis.

Seinar and Bessie Joseph were married three years ago. A year later a child was born to them. Shortly after the advent of the little one, Mr. and Mrs. Seinar separated, and she secured a divorce. Last fall Mrs. Seinar married Fred Dunham. In granting the divorce the Judge awarded the custody of the child to the mother, the father having permission to call at the house to see her.

On May 28, Mrs. Dunham alleges, Seinar called at the house and took the child away. When the mother came to St. Louis for her, she alleges, Seinar refused to let her have the child and threatened her if she did not leave the house. She said he promised to return the child on Decoration Day. When he did not keep his word she swore out a warrant charging abduction and came to St. Louis with the Constable.

CORA MAY SEINAR, Child who was recovered and restored to her mother.

Leading Topics in To-Day's Republic.

For Missouri—Fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

For Illinois—Fair Friday and Saturday; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

For Arkansas—Fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

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1. Site Hearings Completed. Evidence Affects Mrs. Kennedy. Explorers Eaten by Cannibals. Drainage Canal Trustees on Tour.

2. Illinois Politics. May Be Brother of Captain Cutler. Mal Doyle Marries His Divorced Wife. Explorers Eaten by Cannibals.

3. Century Building Has Changed Hands. Women's Fire Corps Lost Opportunity. Graduating Exercises. Friends Working for Youngers. Students True to Alleged Heretic.

4. Girls Pose as Old Maids. Silk Thief Convicted. Shot by Street Car Conductor. Her Alibi Puzzles Physicians. City News in Brief.

5. Disease Peculiar to Venezuela. Probable Form of Proposed Post-Tribune Cured.

THIRD-TERM PLAN IS NOT POPULAR.

Republican Leaders Afraid to Invite Defeat by Forcing McKinley's Renomination.

DIVISION AMONG THE LEADERS.

Other Republican Candidates for Nomination Fail to Show Strength—Opinions of the Politicians.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, June 6.—Senator Depew's interview advocating the nomination of President McKinley for a third term attracted considerable attention in Washington to-day, but it did not come as a surprise, because the possibility of McKinley's friends attempting to have him break the record has been discussed by many persons since March 4. Senator Hanna, Perry S. Heath, General Grosvenor and Senator Depew have all been interviewed on the subject. Not one of them has opposed the idea of attempting to have a renomination of a campaign of "Cæsarianism," which buried Grant in 1879.

What makes the talk of a third term for the President particularly attractive is that there is yet no great commanding figure in the field for the presidential nomination.

Senator Cockrell's Opinion.

"Let them try it," was the sententious reply of Senator Cockrell of Missouri, when he was asked to-night what he thought of Senator Depew's advocacy of a third term for President McKinley.

"It is not my business to advise the Republican party," he continued, "but if they want to nominate Mr. McKinley for a third term, let them try it. There could only be one result. Aside from partisan politics, I think the nomination of any man for a third presidential term would be very bad in principle. The unwritten law, based on the example of President Washington, should be followed just as the Republicans followed it when they turned down General Grant for a third nomination, and just as the Democrats refused to nominate Mr. Cleveland for a third term, although he elected it. In my opinion, no man can be elected to the presidency more than twice, and if McKinley's friends want to put him forward again, let them try it."

TALK IS PREMATURE.

PELIC SPECIAL.
Kalamazoo, Mich., June 6.—Senator Burrows' reply to the question if he approved Senator Depew's third term boom for President McKinley was very brief. He declared that it was very premature; entirely too early to say whether it would be proper or not. Three years is a long time to have a candidacy incubating.

PEOPLE ARE AGAINST IT.

PELIC SPECIAL.
Omaha, Neb., June 6.—Senator J. H. Millard, recently elected from Nebraska, expressed surprise at Depew's course in presenting McKinley's name for a third term. "I do not believe such an aspiration has ever been entertained by the President," said Senator Millard. "While there is nothing in the laws or statutes to preclude a third term, an undoubted obstacle against it exists in the minds of the American people."

THINKS MCKINLEY WOULD DECLINE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Springfield, Ill., June 6.—"I do not approve that President McKinley would accept the nomination of his party for a third term, if it should be tendered him," said Senator Shelby M. Cullom at the Le Land Hotel this evening. "It would be violating all precedents for him to accept an election for a third term, and I do not believe that the President has any idea of posing again as a party nominee. I say this with all respect for the President, for I have much admiration for him. The rule laid down by Washington, and since then consistently followed by every incumbent of the White House, will not be broken. It is an inviolable unwritten law of this country."

SENATOR WARREN'S VIEWS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Cheyenne, Wyo., June 6.—Senator Warren is averse to discussing the third-term proposition. "All discussion bearing upon the next presidential term," he said this evening, "is ill-timed and premature and should at once be put aside."

ALDRICH NONCOMMITTAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Providence, R. I., June 6.—United States Senator Nelson Aldrich said: "President McKinley is a strong man and he has had a remarkable administration, which would attract most any ardent member of our own party. It is a long way in advance of the presidential election, however."

SENATOR PENROSE'S OPINION.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Philadelphia, Pa., June 6.—When asked to-night for his views as to Senator Depew's launching of a third-term boom for President McKinley, Senator Boies Penrose said:

"I don't know that Mr. McKinley could be induced to allow the use of his name. I am not in a position to discuss the matter."

DR. B. L. THORPE HONORED.

Appointed Member of State Board of Dental Examiners.

Doctor Burton L. Thorpe of No. 311 Olive street was yesterday appointed by Governor Dockery a member of the Missouri State Board of Dental Examiners, in place of Doctor H. S. Lowrie of Kansas City, who recently resigned.

Doctor Thorpe is one of the youngest members ever appointed on the board. He is a graduate of one of the best dental colleges in the West. His appointment was endorsed and urged by the entire dental profession of St. Louis and by many prominent dentists throughout the State.

"ELECTRA" AGAIN PRESENTED.

Usual Anti-Clerical Demonstration Followed.

Barcelona, June 6.—The anti-clerical drama "Electra," which has been placed under the ban by the church, was performed here last night with immense success. The audience continually cheered and interrupted the actors with shouts of "Long live Liberty," "Death to reaction," "Death to the Jesuits."

Subsequently a republican demonstration was organized in the streets and those who took part in it paraded the main thoroughfares.

COMMITTEE COMPLETES ITS HEARINGS ON THE PROPOSED WORLD'S FAIR SITES.



EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM M. KINSEY, ALEX. H. SMITH, JOHN BECKERT JR.

Advocates of the Forest Park and the Carondelet Park Locations Presented Claims at Final Meeting Yesterday.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION COMPANY COMPLETED THE SITE HEARINGS YESTERDAY AFTERNOON BY LISTENING TO ARGUMENTS ON THE CARONDELET PARK AND THE FOREST PARK SITE.

President Francis presided, and all the members of the committee were present except C. G. Warner.

Carondelet Park site was advocated by a committee from South St. Louis, made up of Alex. H. Smith, chairman; Taylor Smith, secretary; John B. Retallack, Fred W. Mott, John Beckert, Jr., and F. J. Karlskind.

Chairman Smith presented plans and mounted photographs showing the sewerage, water and transportation facilities of the site. He dwelt strongly on the desirability of holding the celebration on the banks of the Mississippi River.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IS AN ATTRACTION.
"One of the chief reasons for consummating the Louisiana Purchase," he said, "was the necessity of controlling this river. It was the highway beside which the early discoverers and explorers made settlements. It was completed for by three great nations of Europe, until the purchase which you are preparing to worthily celebrate made it ours."

"The surrounding property is low priced, but in graceful strength, and got several coats of the white paint by 1903, making it a thing of beauty which visitors can only see to advantage from a steamer deck. It is our grandest show place, but will not be visible from five miles west."

"Our site is well within the city limits, the surrounding property is low priced, but in graceful strength, and got several coats of the white paint by 1903, making it a thing of beauty which visitors can only see to advantage from a steamer deck. It is our grandest show place, but will not be visible from five miles west."

"No real estate syndicates," said William M. Kinsey, the next speaker, "are connected with the advocacy of this site. It is a movement of citizens, actuated only by a desire for the success of the World's

Fair. Any one who knows how the outside world looks on the Mississippi River will conclude that the World's Fair cannot be a success unless it includes the Mississippi River among its exhibits. When ex-Speaker Reed was here some years ago the burden of his conversation with me was regarding the Mississippi River. It will be so with all our visitors."

"One transportation avenue which has not before been adverted to is the railroad transfer line, which can carry a car from the East Side across the river and land it on the Carondelet Fair site in forty minutes. No other site can be reached so readily from across the river, because the bridges must be crossed."

John Beckert, Jr., said a few words on the possibility of selling as a concession a lookout point on the Chouteau bluffs, whence, for a small consideration, extensive views up and down the river might be given visitors.

COST OF SITE CONSIDERED BY THE COMMITTEE.
The Executive Committee then took up the cost of the site. Alex. H. Smith declared that the site advocates could offer no bonus, that the property-owners surrounding were all poor, and were disinclined to pay a bonus. The site as laid out originally, containing 700 acres, he estimated could be obtained for \$200,000.

"Are those property owners willing to sell?" asked President Francis.

"They are willing to sell at fancy prices," answered Mr. Smith.

"How many owners are there on the site?" asked Committeeman Knapp.

"We have not canvassed the owners on the 1,000-foot strip between Ninth street and the river," was the answer. "We know there are 100 houses, each owned by its ten-

ant. These holdings could be obtained only as the result of condemnation proceedings. The owners have put up their prices to preposterous figures. I should think that the houses there could be had on condemnation for not to exceed \$200,000. Then \$200,000 would have to be applied to the purchase of farm buildings and standing crops. Owners set great store by their plum and cherry trees and place a high value on their rubbers and cabbage crops."

"What was the price of that property per acre before the World's Fair was talked of, Mr. Karlskind?" asked President Francis.

"From \$50 to \$150 an acre," was the answer of Karlskind, a South Carondelet real estate dealer.

FOREST PARK LOCATION IS WELL REPRESENTED.

The Forest Park Free Site Association sent a strong committee to advocate that site. Its speakers were Judge John H. Terry, president; L. C. Irvine, secretary, and Norman J. Colman, James Hardy and Major William Warner, who were present at the hearing, also said a few words in favor of the site. The committee present to advocate the site was Edwin Harrison, Colonel John Kelley, F. E. Nissen, Lilburn G. McNair, Major Flemming, J. H. Dickman, P. M. Sturtevant, F. H. Gerhart, Doctor William A. McAndrews, ex-Governor H. C. Brownmeyer, Luther H. Conn, Norman J. Colman.

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DRAINAGE CANAL TRUSTEES ON TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Chicago Officials Ask St. Louisans to Aid in Securing Deep Waterway to the Gulf—They Inspect the Intake and Appoint a Committee to Confer With Local Business Representatives.

STEAM LAUNCH "JULIET," WHICH ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY WITH THE TRUSTEES OF THE CHICAGO DRAINAGE CANAL ON BOARD.

The trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago arrived in St. Louis yesterday afternoon on the steamer Juliet, after a trip of inspection down the Chicago drainage canal.

Their impression of the importance of the canal and the feasibility of the greater plan to extend the waterway via St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico caused them to appoint a committee of three to remain in St. Louis

for the purpose of conferring with representative business men who are members of the Business Men's League and the Manufacturers' Association in regard to development of ideas and plans for the project.

The members of the committee appointed are Vice President William Baker and Trustee Synth and Claidt. The suggestion for this conference was made by James A. Seddon, who is employed by the Sanitary

District of Chicago as consulting engineer.

Already thirty-five million dollars has been expended on the canal and rivers with which it connects in Illinois, and it is the opinion of several of the trustees that, if they can interest St. Louis people to help them to procure the aid of the Government in securing a like amount, a passage to the Gulf can be secured. They figure that for a total of seventy millions the great waterway could be completed.

"It is the hope," said President Jones last night, "that this committee will be able to interest St. Louis business men in the plan for the great waterway. All that will be done at this time, however, is to arrange an interest in our ideas and promote a closer feeling between the two cities."

Discussed Water Supply.
The trustees who registered at the Southern Hotel are: Thomas A. Synth, president; Alex. J. Jones, W. H. Baker, Thomas Webb, Frank Claidt and D. W. Braden, who is also assistant treasurer. Accompanying them were James A. Seddon, chief clerk; A. R. Porter, Representative W. A. Bowles of Joliet, Representative Klittinger and two Chicago newspaper correspondents.

The party has been on the water since Monday, when it took the boat at La Salle. Members of the party not included in the committee appointed to remain over in St. Louis returned last night by rail.

"We still contend that St. Louis gets her water supply from the Mississippi River," said President Jones in a report for the Republic. "We have had expert analysis of the water used by St. Louis made time and time again, and the same result in favor of the contention has been obtained in every case."

"The chief object of our trip, aside from more than incidentally considering the condition of the canal and connecting rivers in the waterway project, was to project the overflows and ascertain the amount of damage done by them along the canal, so that we will be able to check up the claims made for damages. We found that the damage done was comparatively small, and the claims can be settled easily. I cannot state the amount now, but it will not be very great."

Dams along the route were also inspected, and are reported in good condition. The extent of repairs to be made on them and the location of new ones will be decided upon later. Other dams may have to be removed.

Inspected the Intake.
The Juliet stopped at the Chain of Rocks, where is located the intake of the St. Louis water supply. The object of this stop, it was said, was to ascertain the condition of the water, and to find out whether or not the canal waters affect the purity of the drinking water used by St. Louis.

The finding was, as quoted above from Mr. Jones, that the canal waters pass down on the opposite side of the river, and also that they in no degree pollute the waters of the intake.

"Our trip," said Treasurer Braden, "was a pleasant one. The weather was just right—the days cool enough and the nights warm enough—but we will return, Chicago by rail because we can make better time that way."

The Juliet, a small steamer, built only to carry passengers, roared gracefully off the shore at the foot of Market street yesterday afternoon while she loaded with coal for her return trip. She has a covered deck, with benches and hammocks. The Juliet is bright colored and the harmony of colors presents a very neat appearance to the eye.

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